

oil, the Maltine thoroughly disguises it, so that it cannot be detected either by taste or by smell. This renders it of inestimable value for children and for adults whose delicate sensibilities prevents them from taking the ordinary preparation.

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NOTICE OF AWARDS.—The American Institute has awarded the Medal of Superiority to the Jerome Kidder Manufacturing Company, No. 820 Broadway, New York, for their 1887 exhibit of "Electro-Medical Apparatus and Appliances and Instruments." For fifteen years the Jerome Kidder Machines have received the highest awards from the American Institute over all competitors and wherever exhibited in competition.

Their large, elaborately finished Cabinet Battery, unique in design, attracted much attention.

The materials and workmanship of their batteries are not to be excelled, and the experience of physicians is decidedly in their favor. The "Tip Battery," a specialty of the firm, is so constructed that it can be instantly thrown into or out of action, and there is no trouble from the handling of the elements, or the dipping and inconvenience incident to the ordinary Faradic apparatus.

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Among the new remedies that have met with marked success in the last two years, *Salol* stands pre-eminently in the lead. Its action has been found to be speedy and free from the objectionable effects of the salicylic salts. W. H. Schieffelin & Co., the agents for this drug in America, have recently issued a treatise on *Salol* which cannot fail to interest the physicians who desire to keep pace with the progress of the day. The treatise embraces new and important experiences of eminent practitioners on the use of *Salol*. This treatise will be sent to any physician who sends his name and address to W. H. Schieffelin & Co.

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IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE,

*Sapporo, Japan, March 9th, 1887.*

Messrs. Reed & Carnrick.

GENTLEMEN:—Will you kindly send me, as soon as possible, by express via San Francisco, One 5 lb. Tin of "CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD." Forward to the care of Lohmann & Co., Yokohama, Japan. Perhaps a word of explanation for this order from far away Japan may not be without interest to you. My baby boy is now two months old and extremely strong and healthy, and is gaining in weight steadily at the rate of half a pound per week. Three weeks ago, however, he weighed half a pound less than at birth.

Forty-eight hours after birth, having received no nourishment, he was allowed a few drops of cow's milk and all the tepid water he desired. But the milk did not agree with him, producing the only symptoms of colic he has ever shown. On the third day, there still being no milk from the natural source, he was given two meals of "CARRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD," from a trial package in my possession.

This nourishment agreed with him perfectly, but was discontinued on arrival of the mother's milk.

When he was about four weeks old, he showed signs of serious indigestion, passing material from the bowels closely resembling hard curds, and which analysis proved to be almost wholly unchanged casein. The most natural course was to attempt to remedy the difficulty by changing the diet of the mother, but, after two weeks of unsuccessful experiment, recourse was again had to the "CARRICK'S FOOD," followed by immediate disappearance of all digestive trouble. However, with a supply of only four ounces of the remedy within 8,000 miles, and with the mother burdened with milk, some other means, as a permanent course, had to be adopted. The analysis of the mother's milk furnished the clue to the proper course.

The nutritive ratio (relation of albuminoid to carbo-hydrate constituents) was found to be too low; the amount of fat and milk sugar present was not sufficient to enable the infant to digest the excess of nitrogenous food furnished. By supplying this deficiency by feeding soluble carbo-hydrates, the proper nutritive ratio was restored; and the mother's milk, *thus supplemented*, is to-day accomplishing all that could be desired, and all that was gained by the use of the "CARRICK'S FOOD" *alone*.

With this experience to judge from, I am convinced that the "CARRICK'S FOOD" is as perfect and efficacious in practice as its composition is correct in theory. It appears to me to be compounded on thoroughly scientific principles, and in this respect differs from most of the other articles placed on the market for similar uses.

Assured of the superiority of your product, and feeling deeply grateful for the results of its use by my own child, I deem it only just to communicate these facts to you, with my sincere thanks for the benefits derived from "CARRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD."

Believe me, very truly yours,

H. E. STOCKBRIDGE, Ph. D.,

*Prof. of Chemistry and Consulting Chemist to the Imperial Japanese Government.*